REMARKS

Reconsideration of the application as amended is respectfully requested. In the first Office Action, Claims 1 and 3-11 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,353, 664 to Cannon et al. Claim 2 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 103(a) as being unpatentable over Canon in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,813,344 to Lemke. Applicant has now amended Claim 1, cancelled claims 2-8 and added new claim 12.

Before responding in detail to the differences between the invention as now claimed and those disclosed in the references cited by the Examiner, it will helpful to review the principal aspects of applicant's invention.

As the need to determine corresponding call origination data and geographic information e.g. city and state information, is continually expanding and quite vast, it is essential to store and update such data as efficiently as possible. This is particularly true in the present environment of cellular technology .

The present invention, as now defined in the claims, provides an improved decoding and processing system is provided for advanced determination and display of geographic information

to a called party relating to the call origination party.

Accordingly, the improved system provides the user with convenient and efficient display of city and state caller identification that is capable of determining an ever increasing number of area code and local telephone exchange numbers.

Rejection of Claims 1 and 3-11 under 35 U.S.C. Section 102(e)

The Office Action rejected claims 1 and 3-11 under 35 U.S.C. Section 102(e) as being anticipated by Cannon, et al. (U.S. Pat. 6,353,664). Canonn fails to teach a system wherein the CND message is received from a mobile switching center.

Cannon states that area code/location directory 22 and three-digit local exchange/location directory 24 are stored in ROM. No mention is made of EEPROM, FLASH, or some other form of updatable non-volatile memory within which directories 22 and 24 would be contained. Cannon teaches that the telephone number and the household name of the calling party may be stored at a centralized data base of the telephone company central office in a name and number directory 16 (column 3, lines 9-12). Although Cannon teaches that an area code/location directory and a three-digit local exchange/location directory reside in customer premises equipment, only the directory containing name rather than geographic information is mentioned as possibly being stored in a data base at a central office, and only the name data base

is mentioned as being subject to updates. Applicant submits that Cannon does not teach or suggest automatic updates of geographic information, or that such updates would be possible given the lack of updatable non-volatile memory.

Independent Claim 1 has been amended to include the subject matter of claim 2 such that the CND message is received from a mobile switching center. Applicant submits the amended claim 1 is therefore patentable over Canonn. Because claims 9-12 depend from allowable claim 1, they are allowable for the same reasons that make their corresponding independent claim allowable.

Rejection of Amended Claim 1 Under 35 U.S.C. Section 103(a)

The Office Action has initially rejected claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. Section 103(a) being unpatentable over Cannon in view of Lemke (U.S. Pat. 6,813,344). The Office Action states that Cannon teaches an improved decoding and processing system for advanced determination and display of geographic caller information that includes the limitations of claim 1, but fails to teach applicant's system wherein the CND message is received from a mobile switching center. It is the Examiner's position that Lemke teaches a method an system for providing information for identifying callers based on a partial number wherein the caller identification system can be integrated into a cellular phone.

In contrast to the features of the present invention, Lemke utilizes the entire phone number as the basis for the search , whereas the present invention is directed the search by way of specific parameters of area code and exchange.

Additionally, Lemke teaches a wild card search on variety of data sources, in contra-distinction to the present invention which recognizes the advantages of an exact match from only one source.

Moreover, Lemke's search is terminated once the highest level match is found. If a full match is made, Lemke does not disclose a display of partial information (i.e., city and state).

Accordingly, Lemke's algorithm system searches through a variety of different data requiring relatively longer processing resources, which can adversely impact battery life.

Further, Lemke's wildcards could produce an erroneous result as it relies on user input information that may mask lower level verified database fields.

Applicant respectfully submits there is no suggestion or motivation to modify the foregoing references or combine reference teachings. Moreover, there is no reasonable expectation of success and the prior art reference or references must teach or suggest all the claim limitations.

As set forth above, there is no disclosure nor suggestion in the Cannon, et al. that teaches capability to

automatically update a data base library of a storage and retrieval device as new area codes and/or local exchanges are subsequently assigned.

Applicant respectfully submits that there is no evidence of any suggestion or motivation to combine Cannon's landline-based system with Lemke's wireless system.

The teaching of Cannon is limited to an improved decoding and processing system for advanced determination and display of caller information based on a message received from a local central office switch. As acknowledge by the Office Action, Cannon fails to teach a system wherein the CND message is received from a mobile switching center. In contrast to Cannon, and as noted by the Office Action, Lemke teaches a caller ID system integrated into a cellular phone. The Office Action fails to provide evidence within Cannon to combine its landline system with Lemke's cellular system to produce Applicant's claimed invention, or to demonstrate a likelihood of success.

Applicant further submits that neither Cannon nor Lemke, alone or in combination, teach or suggest data base use of a storage and retrieval means that includes the capability to automatically update use of a storage and retrieval means that includes the capability to automatically update the data base library of the storage and retrieval means using a wireless

packet data network as new area codes and/or local exchanges are subsequently assigned. Cannon describes updating name and number directory 16 at a central office (column 3, lines 5-7). Neither Cannon or Lemke teaches or suggests automatically updating geographic caller information in a data base library using a wireless packet data network. In fact, updating using a wireless packet data network as claimed by Applicant runs contrary to the teachings of Cannon's landline system, which teaches update of the name and number directory 16 at a central office.

Because claims 9-12 depend from allowable claim 1, they are allowable for the same reasons that make their corresponding independent claim allowable.

Applicant further submits that claim 11 is allowable for the following additional reason. Applicant submits that neither Cannon or Lemke, alone or in combination, teach or suggest the improved system wherein the call geographic information is displayed pictorially. Cannon teaches use of an LCD display included in the customer premises equipment that shows a city and state line of suitable character length associated with an incoming telephone number (column 3, lines 40-63). As shown at reference numeral 42 in Figure 2, however, this is a character display rather than a pictorial display.

Applicant submits that new claim 12 is allowable for the following additional reason. Applicant submits that neither Cannon nor Lemke, alone or in combination, teach or suggest the improved system of claim 1 wherein the capability to automatically update the database library of the storage and retrieval means uses Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) over the wireless packet data network.

Applicant respectfully submits that claims 1 and 5-12 of the pending application are now in condition for allowance over the cited references. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections, allowance and an early notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

None of the foregoing features as now defined in applicant's claims are disclosed nor suggested by the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination.

In view of the foregoing amendments, it is respectfully submitted that the application is now in condition for allowance. Accordingly, an early and favorable next office action to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner have any further comments or suggestions for expediting prosecution of the above-identified application, it is respectfully requested that he contact the

undersigned at the phone number listed below.

The undersigned further wishes to thank the Examiner for the helpful comments made during the course of the examination designed to advance the prosecution of the application.

Respectfully submitted,

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